

Moon-Lander Jettisoned, Trio Head Back

SPACE CENTER, HOUSTON (AP) — The men who walked on the moon piloted the spacecraft Eagle to a crucial link-up with its mother ship Monday, then abandoned the historic "little craft" early, just six hours after it rocketed them safely from the lunar surface.

Three and speeding up their flight plans Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. "Buzz" Aldrin Jr. exited from the Eagle two hours

ahead of schedule and took their places in Columbia beside its pilot, Michael Collins.

It was at this point that mission control decided to have them jettison the lunar lander away, Collins said he heard a "fairly loud noise, and it appears to be departing. I would guess several feet a second."

At 12:35 a. m. Tuesday, while on the backside of the moon and out of radio contact with their

home planet, the astronauts were to fire their spacecraft engine to begin the 20,000 mile trip back home. If all goes well, they will splash down in the Pacific Thursday.

The astronauts noted some cracks in the outer coating around Eagle's tunnel, by which the two spacecraft were joined nose to nose. There were also some cracks in the thermal cover, but not apparently in the construction of the craft.

Columbia fired its engine briefly to get away from the Eagle which was left alone in orbit around the moon, eventually to crash to its surface.

Doctors said that Armstrong and Aldrin rested little after their lunar adventure Sunday, getting perhaps an hour or so of total sleep in the cramped, seatless quarters of Eagle.

"How's it feel up there to have some company?" mission control asked Collins.

"Damned good. I'll tell you," Collins said happily.

"I'll bet you'd almost be ready to sail up there after ten days' revolutions of an" mission control said.

"Oh no," Collins replied. "It's a happy home up here. I'd be more to have some company."

Matter of fact, he sure knows a couple a hundred million Americans up here."

"They were with you in spirit," said mission control.

There was apparently some transient trouble during docking, with Columbia pilot Collins reporting that the Eagle was jerking around and crystal words about Eagle's position control got.

Nevertheless, at 3:15 p. m. EDT, Columbia docked with Eagle just three minutes later than planned.

The American astronauts did not explain their remarks, which indicated wobbling during link-up, even to mission control, before they passed behind the moon, united again. But flight directors said they were reassured by control panels that showed no signs of difficulty.

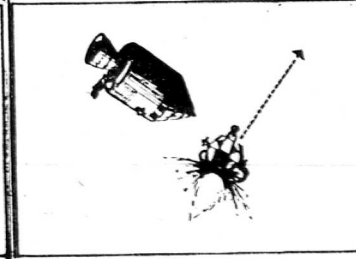
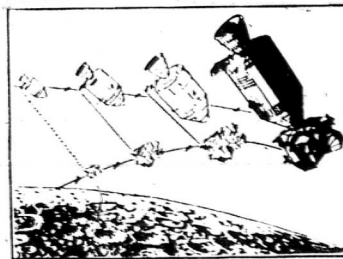
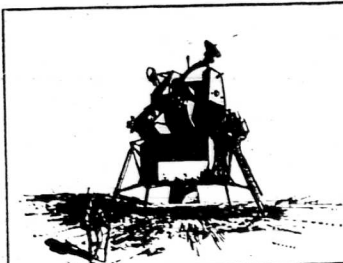
The space agency offered a tentative explanation: As Collins moved in and inserted Columbia's docking probe into Eagle and docked, he didn't realize for a moment that they were together. He tried to pull his ship back to test the connection. At that moment a thruster on Eagle fired briefly.

The result was a loud noise as the two vehicles wobbled together.

They were together again for the first time in 22 hours and 48 minutes, a little more than a day. But it was a day full of history and promise.

The space chase was right on schedule until link-up. The two craft were only 44 miles apart when Eagle pursued Columbia around the backside of the moon and out of radio contact with earth.

When they emerged again, Columbia was in her 27th orbit, Eagle in its second since lunar blast-off. They were only a few



REUNION IN SPACE — NASA drawing shows phases of the lunar module's ascent from the moon, and astronauts return to LM after exploring moon. Upper right, bottom half of craft is used as launching pad when ascent engine is fired and LM darts upward. Lower

left, after a separation of nearly 28 hours, LM closes the gap with command space-ship until they are secured in orbit. Lower right, several hours after rendezvous, LM is jettisoned and command space-ship begins homeward journey. (AP Wirephoto)

Soviets' Luna 15 Lands On Moon, Then Goes Dead

MOSCOW (UPI) — The Russian Luna 15 satellite Monday landed on the moon, but went dead after four minutes on the lunar surface, the Soviet Union announced Tuesday morning.

A dispatch by the Soviet news agency Tass said "at 18 hours 47 minutes (11:47 a. m. EDT) a retrorocket was switched on and the station left the orbit and reached the moon's surface in the preset area."

"The work with the station Luna 15 ended at 18 hours 51 minutes (11:51 a. m. EDT)."

The brief period of time between firing of the retrorocket and the end of the mission indicated a high speed crash landing. Earlier, Britain's Jetroll Bank reported that there were signs that Luna 15 had hit the moon at a speed of about 200 miles an hour.

Luna's landing on the moon came two hours before America's Apollo 11 astronauts

blasted off of the Sea of Tranquility.

"On July 21, 1969, the program of research in the space near the moon and the automatic station Luna 15 was completed," Tass said.

The Soviets said during the satellite's launch on July 13 there were 86 communications sessions "during which the work of the new systems of the station were checked." It also made 32 revolutions around the moon before hitting the surface.

Mission X Mystery

Luna 15's flight remained a mystery to the Western world to its end, since the final Tass communique did not indicate what the specific, ultimate mission had been.

Reliable reports in Moscow and elsewhere were, however, that Luna 15 was designed to land on the moon, scoop up a sample of moon soil and return to earth with it before Apollo 11. If that was so, the mission was a failure.

House Committee Approves More Taxes On Oil Industry

By EDWIN I. DALE, JR.
U.S. News & World Report Staff Writer

WASHINGTON — The House Ways and Means Committee voted 18 to 7 Monday to levy more taxes on the oil industry, the first serious tightening of oil taxation since the present law was written in 1926.

Not all of the special tax treatment of oil, which is an exhaustible resource, would be removed under the committee's decision. But the depletion allowance — long a symbol of tax reformers' "special privilege" — would be reduced from 27 per cent to 20 per cent.

The depletion allowance for most other minerals also would be reduced. The changes would increase the Treasury's annual revenues by \$100 million, most of it from oil and gas.

The committee's decision, which is still subject to a long process of congressional consideration, was disclosed by staff officials in lieu of a formal statement.

It means that the tax reform bill to be considered by the House in the next few weeks will include provisions to reduce the tax privileges now accorded to the oil industry.

Much Of World Agog Over Feat

LONDON (AP) — Czechoslovakia issued two new postage stamps depicting astronauts on the moon and Nationalist China invited to three U.S. lunar space flights its traditional Moon Festival, in September.

Surveying their stationhouse blotters, Italian police in Rome discovered they had just experienced the most crime free night of the year. Even the crooks, they said, stayed home watching man land and walk on the moon.

The world Monday was still agog about Apollo 11's historic exploration of the moon's surface. But there remained some misgivings.

According to Joseph Logan Jr., medicine man and heraldic chief of the Longhouse People of the Iroquois Indians in Loudoun, Ont., man's landing on the moon may plunge the earth into darkness and release monsters and beasts from the earth's core.

The moon is sacred in his people, Logan said, and "we are not supposed to disturb her."

And there was an Orthodox Muslim in Turkey, who said: "God will strike us all dead for interfering in His affairs."

Not all misgivings were so extreme.

For example, the newspaper Evening Standard in London said: "It will be a real measure of America's greatness if she can now subject her priorities to a searching review."

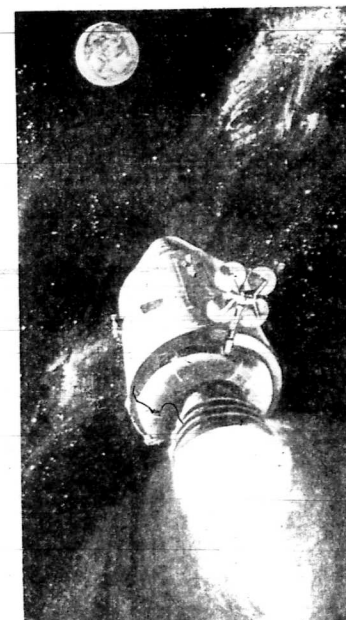
"There are many claimants in her own backyard for the next available \$5 million."

On the other hand, London's Daily Sketch wrote: "Can anyone doubt that, if we put our minds and our machines and our money to it, we can also make the desert fertile, farm the seas, and produce in superabundance the leaves and fishes that are needed to feed the world's starving millions?"

America's moon triumph offers this old world's buckskin and animal peoples a parable of hope.

Czechoslovakia's gesture in issuing man on the moon stamps contrasted the Czechoslovakian media first treated man's first landing on the moon. It wasn't until 10 a. m. Moscow time that Moscow television finally showed film of the moon walk of Neil A. Armstrong and Edwin E. Aldrin Jr.

At the Defense Department in Ottawa, a spokesman reported: "If you want to count bodies we're at full strength. But if you want to count energy and drive, we're in bad shape."



HOMEWARD BOUND — This artist's conception from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) shows the Apollo 11 heading back to earth after completing its lunar mission. (NASA Photo by AP Wirephoto)

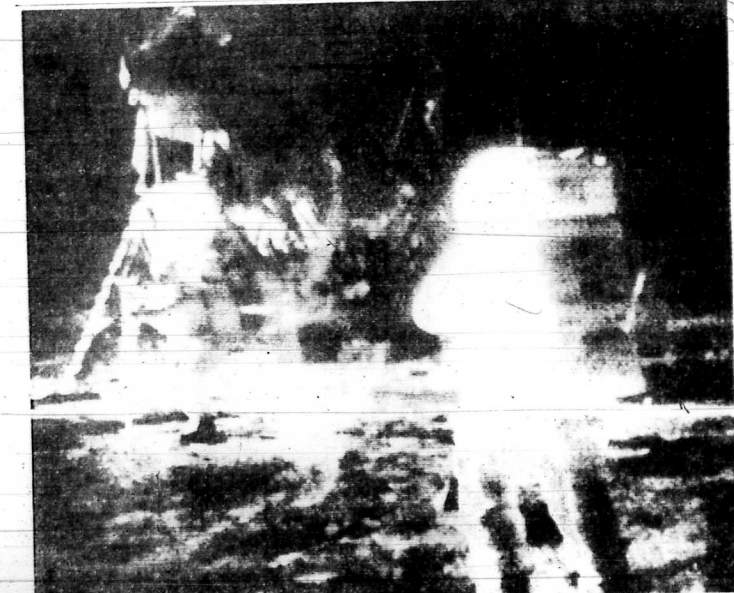
Personages Offer Comment On Significance Of Apollo

Of space, which is really a flowering of civilization toward the stars, you might say, we must protect the surface of the earth. That's even more important. Our environment on the surface is where man lives.

"If we do that, I think there's almost no limit to the development of space that can be carried on — provided, of course, we protect our human root in the surface of the earth. We cannot cut off those roots. If we do, none of the flowering, none of the developments we carry on, are going to be of importance."

"I think this can be done. I

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



AT WORK ON THE MOON — Astronaut Buzz Aldrin deploys the solar wind experiment near the lunar lander shortly after he and astronaut Neil A. Armstrong, right, set foot on the moon. The equipment was picked up and returned to their spacecraft at the end of their stay

on the lunar surface. This picture was received at Goldstone tracking station and released early Monday at Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, Cal. (NASA Photo by AP Wirephoto)

Today's Features

Announcements	4
Astro Cast	19
Business Column	5
Classified	19, 20, 21, 22, 23
Comics	25
Community	6, 8
Editorials	12, 13
Main Street	24
Obituaries	8
Radio-TV	24
Sports	9, 10, 11
Weather	2
Women's	13, 16, 17